

§ 190.05-3 Fire hazards to be minimized.

(a) The general construction of the vessel shall be such as to minimize fire hazards.

§ 190.05-5 Woodwork insulated from heated surfaces.

(a) Internal combustion engine exhausts, boiler, and galley uptakes, and similar sources of ignition shall be kept clear of and suitably insulated from any woodwork or other combustible matter.

§ 190.05-10 Chemical storeroom and lamp room construction.

(a) Chemical storerooms, lamp, paint, and oil lockers and similar compartments shall be constructed of steel or shall be wholly lined with metal.

§ 190.05-15 Segregation of spaces containing the emergency source of electric power.

(a) When a compartment containing the emergency source of electric power, or vital components thereof, adjoins a space containing either the ship's service generators or machinery necessary for the operation of the ship's service generators, all common bulkheads and/or decks shall be protected by approved "structural insulation" or other approved material. This protection shall be such as to be capable of preventing an excessive temperature rise in the space containing the emergency source of electric power, or vital components thereof, for a period of at least 1 hour in the event of fire in the adjoining space. Bulkheads or decks meeting Class A-60 requirements, as defined by § 72.05-10 of Subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) of this chapter, will be considered as meeting the requirements of this paragraph.

§ 190.05-20 Segregation of chemical laboratories and chemical storerooms.

(a) The provisions of this section shall apply to all vessels contracted for on or after March 1, 1968.

(b) Chemical storerooms shall not be located in horizontal proximity to nor below accommodation or safety areas.

(c) Chemical storerooms shall not be located adjacent to the collision bulk-

head, nor boundary divisions of the boilerroom, engineroom, galley, or other high fire hazard area.

(d) Chemical laboratories shall not be located adjacent to nor immediately below safety areas. Wherever possible they shall be similarly separated from accommodation spaces and high fire hazard areas such as the galley.

Subpart 190.07—Structural Fire Protection

§ 190.07-1 Application.

(a) The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of § 190.07-90, shall apply to all vessels of 4,000 gross tons and over carrying not more than 150 persons and contracted for on or after March 1, 1968.

(b) The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of § 190.07-90, shall apply to all vessels of 300 gross tons and over, but less than 4,000 gross tons, carrying in excess of 16 persons in the scientific party but not more than 150 persons and contracted for on or after March 1, 1968.

(c) Vessels contracted for prior to March 1, 1968, shall meet the requirements of § 190.07-90.

(d) Those vessels which carry more than 150 persons shall meet the requirements in §§ 72.05-5 through 72.05-60 of Subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) of this chapter.

§ 190.07-5 Definitions.

(a) *Standard fire tests.* A *standard fire test* is one which develops in the test furnace a series of time temperature relationships as follows:

5 minutes—1,000° F.
10 minutes—1,300° F.
30 minutes—1,550° F.
60 minutes—1,700° F.

(b) *A Class divisions.* Bulkheads or decks of the A Class shall be composed of steel or equivalent metal construction, suitably stiffened and made intact with the main structure of the vessel; such as shell, structural bulkheads, and decks. They shall be so constructed, that if subjected to the standard fire test, they would be capable of preventing the passage of flame and smoke for 1 hour.